

The Daily Bulletin

VOL. VII.—NO. 1190.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1863.

[86 PER ANNUM]

THE BULLETIN.

BY EDWARD M. STURTON.

EVENING NEWS.

FIRST EDITION.

Friday Afternoon, March 6, '63.

[TELEGRAPHED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Congressional.

Richmond, March 5.

The Impostment Bill was further discussed in the Senate to-day. The amendment was adopted, providing for the appointment by the President of three Commissioners to each State who shall divide the State in one or more assessment districts, and proceed to fix the price or value to be paid to owners of articles impressed for the use of the army from time to time. The revision to be made at least once in every sixty days.

The House is in secret session on the Tax Bill.

From the West.

St. Louis, March 5.

The Jackson Mississippi says the destruction of the Indiana was a most unfortunate and unnecessary affair. The turret monster which proved to be a flat boat with sundry fixtures on board, passed Vicksburg on Tuesday night last. The officials believing she was a turret monster blew up the Indiana, but her guns fell into the hands of the enemy.

The Queen of the West left in such a hurry as to forget her crew, who were left ashore.

Taking it altogether it was a good joke on the Partisan Ranger who are notoriously more cunning than brave.

Vicksburg, March 5.

Commodore Porter, commanding the Yankee fleet, proclaims that if any persons firing on unarmed vessels on the River, and taken in the act, would be hung; also, all persons caught burning cotton, levying contributions, &c.

The answer of Gen. Stevenson has not yet appeared.

Northern News.

Richmond, March 5.

The New York Herald, of the 3d inst., says that the Confederate steamer Florida captured and burnt the ship Jacob Bell, from China for New York, with sixteen hundred tons of merchandise. The cargo was valued at one million eight hundred thousand dollars.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Richmond, March 5.

The Enquirer has the Washington Chronicle of the 3d.

The government is a heavy loser by the destruction of the Jacob Bell, as her duties would have amounted to one hundred and seventy-five thousand.

Judge Bernard, of New York, has instructed the Grand Jury to find bill against parties implicated in arbitrary arrests.

Commodore Porter's dispatch to the Secretary of the Navy says, I regret to inform you that the Indiana has also fallen into the hands of the enemy. The Webb and the Queen of the West attacked and rammed her until she surrendered, all of which I can trace to non-compliance with my instructions.

The London Times says it is clear that the blockade at Charleston was not raised at the time of the attack on the Federal fleet, and that there was not even an intimation of it.

The Post takes a similar view.

The Liverpool Post announces the arrival of the Sumter in the Mercy.

From Savannah.

The Savannah News, of the 4th inst. gives the following:

THE FIRING LAST NIGHT—PROBABLY RESUMPTION OF THE FIGHT TO-DAY.—Occasional heavy guns were heard last night in the direction of Genesis Point, from which we infer that the mortar boats lying below were engaged in throwing shells at our batteries for the purpose of preventing our men from repairing the damage sustained by the works during the day, or from obtaining rest.

The iron-clads, which are the only vessels that dare to venture within reach of our guns, retired yesterday from the coast either for want of ammunition or on account of the exhaustion of their crews. They will no doubt resume the fight to-day, when the fourth iron-clad which remained with the fleet yesterday, will be brought up.

THE YANKEE IRON-CLAD.—We observed yesterday that most of the shots fired from our batteries struck the turret of the iron-clad at which they were aimed, but the fact that she was not disabled is evidence that our heaviest missiles had but little effect upon her iron-plated turret. At long range, or in an open sea, where it would be difficult to come to close quarters with these iron monsters, they are certainly very formidable affairs, but in a land-locked channel, with the shores on either side in our possession, it seems that means might be resorted to which would render them unsafe.

The fresh water navy and horse-marines of the West have a way of capturing Yankee gunboats.

ARRIVALS FROM HAVANA.—The schooner San Drift and Joe Plummer, arrived Monday night at Mobile, from Havana, with valuable assorted cargoes.

The Army Signal Corps at New Orleans.

Richmond, March 5.

The Signal Corps Department connected with this division of the army in Louisiana is a well regulated, well instructed and most efficient arm of the service. The system of signaling now in use in the service originated with Major Myer, an officer of the regular army, and is probably the most complete and thorough code of the kind and for the purpose intended now existing in any country. By this method of signaling, messages can be read through the telescope at the distance of twenty to twenty-five miles. Dispatches can be sent in the sole of the carrier's boot, in the hair of his head, or in the stitches of his coat or breeches, and that too without the scrape of pen or slip of paper; indeed the carrier himself is as ignorant of the code, and of the interpretation of the message he carries, as the rebels would be into whose hands he might chance to fall, or whose prisoner he might become. Not a single line, or sentence, or word, could be or they or both united ever make out. None can read or decipher the messages or understand the signals but those familiar with the "code," and none but the most reliable of commissioned officers, (and these even are sworn under penalty of death should they divulge the secret, either to friend or enemy,) are ever taught it. Another safeguard thrown around the system is that it is all unwritten. The instruction is oral, without books or written teaching. The knowledge of the art cannot be gabbled or pilfered, and thus rendered subservient to the armies of the enemy.

On the battle field flags are generally used in transferring messages from point to point and from station to station throughout the whole line, and these little tell-tales of discomfit to the enemy are looked upon by the generals with feelings of intense bitterness, hence the extraordinary efforts of his harpshooters to pick off the single officer from his eyrie, or keen lookout.

At the battle of Napoleonville several officers of the signal party had their horses shot under them, and during the engagement several others were wounded. In dense fogs or storms, when flags are not available, messages can be sent by sound of cannon, muskets, drums, or other noises, intelligent to the signal officer, and as readily distinguished as other signs of the code; and besides, those above described, there may be other methods of transmitting messages and conveying intelligence of an enemy's movements not here enumerated.

In the Department of the Gulf there are permanent stations for signaling—at New Orleans, Algiers, Camp Parapet, and the United States barracks, six miles below the city, on the left bank of the Mississippi, a short distance from the old battle ground of Gen. Jackson, and where the English General Packenham was killed in the war of 1812.

The face of the country in this part of the State is so very flat that signal stations have to be erected upon the roofs of houses and the tops of large trees. The "lookout" at Camp Parapet, nearly opposite the window from which I write, is fifty feet from the ground, and is built in the top of a giant oak, near to the levee, or river's bank, and connects directly with a station upon the top of the Custom House at New Orleans, where General Butler has his headquarters, and from which at any moment he can send or receive dispatches as the circumstances may require. This lookout consists of two stagings, the one from six to seven feet above the other. Upon the lower stage is placed a telescope, so adjusted as to take the exact line of the Custom House, and remains there a permanent fixture. There is also upon this first stage a firm seat for the signal officer, and from which he issues his orders and sends or receives his dispatches. Upon the upper stage the flag or light, or whatever signal may be used, is placed under the care of some experienced operator who knows the sign and motions of the torch or the flag which he handles in obedience to the signal officer upon the stage below, but who does not know a single word of the message or the information which his motions and waves and other gestures tell out to the station at headquarters. The watchmen at the stations are relieved at intervals of from two to four hours, and the penalty for neglect of duty or sleeping on the post is as severe as in any other part of the service.

THE MAN WHO WON'T PAY THE PRINTER.—A country editor, who works for glory and prints on trust, is responsible for the following anatomical aspirations on the man who won't pay the printer:

May he have sore eyes, and a chestnut burr for any eye stone. May every day of his life be more despic than the Day of Algiers. May he never be permitted to kiss a handsome woman. May his boots leak, his gun hang fire, and his fishing lines break. May his coffee be sweetened with flies, and his soup seasoned with spiders. May his friend run off with his wife, and his children take the whipping cord. May his cattle die of austrum, and his pigs destroy his garden. May a regiment of cats caterwaul under his window each night. May his cows give sour milk and rancid butter. In short, may his daughter marry a one-eyed editor, and his business go to the dogs, and so to the Legislature.

The Night in the Valley.

Richmond, March 5.

The Stanton Spectator furnishes a correct account of the recent successful affair in the Valley of Virginia. It appears that on Thursday last the enemy drove in our pickets near Woodstock, when Gen. James sent out two regiments of cavalry, which attacked the enemy and a running fight took place, the enemy fleeing and our cavalry pursuing. We pursued them as far as Newtown, within eight miles of Winchester, when Gen. Milroy sent out a large force, and our soldiers fell back. We captured one hundred and eighty-four prisoners, who were sent to Richmond on Monday morning. We lost two men killed and five wounded. The enemy had some 25 wounded. It is probable that the killed numbered eight or ten. It is reported that Gen. Milroy, with most of his force, has advanced as far as Strasburg. We may expect more interesting news from the Valley in a few days.—Richmond Whig.

A Yankee Captain, 1st R. L., having been captured by Col. Mumford in a cavalry charge last week, in Stafford county Va., said when asked about the war—"That he, and everybody else he believed, was tired of the infernal war." "Well," said one of the Southern officers, "you ought to be satisfied now, for you have succeeded in getting in such good company." "Yes," said the Captain, "I am in good company, but I don't like it."

A number of boarding houses in Richmond have closed operations for want of "stock," to operate on. If the Jews, speculators and thieves about Richmond would work as hard to make something out of us as they do in swindling everybody, they would not be so hard up for something to eat.

HARNESS LEATHERS FOR SALE.—About Two Thousand pounds of choice HARNESS LEATHER is offered for sale. Apply to WM. TIDY, Feb. 7, 1863—tf

SHOES! SHOES!! Children, Misses and Ladies ENGLISH BOOTS. Ladies Lasting Gaiters, size 1 to 6. Ladies Goat Leather Buckskins. Have arrived and for sale at KAHNWEILERS & BROS. August 3d '62—tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. CABARRUS COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1863.

H. A. Area and W. W. Pharr, Administrators of John Pharr, VS. J. J. Pharr and others.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that James J. Pharr, one of the defendants in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State, It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Catawba Journal for said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the County of Cabarrus, at the Court House in Concord, on the 3d Monday in April next, and show cause why the lands described in the petition should not be sold according to the prayer of the petition.

Witness, Joseph Young, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Concord, the third Monday in January, A. D. 1863. JOSEPH YOUNG, Clerk.

WAGONS FOR SALE.—Two six horse Wagons for sale. Apply to E. A. Chambers at Stices Shoals, Cleveland county, N. C., five miles South of Shelby. March 2, 1863—gjm

MILLINERY GOODS FOR SALE.—Mrs. Loy, wishing to close her business in Charlotte, offers for sale her entire stock of Goods, which consists of Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, feathers, Velvets, Silks, Satins, &c., &c. Feb. 21, 1863—dtf

PRINTERS' INK MANUFACTURED BY B. A. RANDALL & CO., MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

BOOK, NEWS AND COLORED INKS. Of an excellent quality, and warranted equal to the best Northern make. BOOK INK at 50 cents to \$4 per lb., in cases of 1 to 10 pounds.

NEWS INK, (fine) at 30 cents per lb. for all orders of 100 pounds and upwards. NEWS INK, (very fine) at 40 cents per lb., in kegs of 25 and 50 pounds.

COLORED INKS at \$1 to \$8 per lb., in half pound and pound cans.

Every paper inserting this advertisement for one month and sending us a copy of their paper, will receive pay for the same upon purchasing three times the amount of their bill from us. Feb. 21, 1863—dtf

THE Daily Evening Gazette. PROSPECTUS.

ON MONDAY, the second day of March, the undersigned will commence the above named paper, to be issued every afternoon (Sundays excepted), at 5 o'clock. It will contain four pages of reading matter and advertisements. The reading will comprise Army Correspondence, Telegraphic Communications, Summary of War News, City Items and Literary Contributions, &c., &c.

Our object in introducing another daily is to supply the great demand, so long felt, for a medium of news for the evening.

Advertisements per square..... \$1 00 Each subsequent insertion..... 50 Subscriptions, per annum..... 10 00 Six months..... 6 00 Three months..... 4 00 One month..... 1 00

Orders supplied at a reasonable rate to be paid by the advertiser, or to M. A. MALE, BY Richmond, Va.

Office corner of Main and 14th streets, over S. A. Myers' jewelry store.

All papers desiring to exchange will please forward their address to the proprietor (M. A. MALE) Feb. 21, 1863—dtf

The North Carolina WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, CATAWBA COUNTY, 16 MILES WEST OF SALISBURY.

Near the W. N. C. RAIL ROAD, A. B. HENRY, PROPRIETOR, OFFERING A safe, healthy and pleasant resort near the foot of the mountains. A full and complete description of the same cannot be given in a few lines. The springs are situated in a beautiful and healthy location, and are surrounded by a large and fertile tract of land. The water is pure and of a high quality, and is said to be of great benefit to the human system. The resort is well adapted for the treatment of various diseases, and is a place of great interest and beauty.

Several hundred visitors can be accommodated with comfort and convenience. A full and complete description of the same cannot be given in a few lines. The springs are situated in a beautiful and healthy location, and are surrounded by a large and fertile tract of land. The water is pure and of a high quality, and is said to be of great benefit to the human system. The resort is well adapted for the treatment of various diseases, and is a place of great interest and beauty.

Arrivals from Havana.—The schooner San Drift and Joe Plummer, arrived Monday night at Mobile, from Havana, with valuable assorted cargoes.

WILLIAMS & OATES.

Richmond, March 5.

have this day associated with them in the Merchandise and Commission business, a partner, W. H. HANDESS.

The style of the firm will hereafter be WILLIAMS & OATES & CO.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Williams & Oates will please call and settle up, as we wish to close our old business.

Dec. 24th. WILLIAMS & OATES.

Wheat and Corn Wanted. The planting community of these counties who have their wheat and corn crops ready for sale, will find it to their advantage to call at the Mill before closing a sale. JOHN WILLIAMS & CO. Charlotte Flour Mill. Sept. 1, 1860—tf

STOCK FOR SALE. 50 SHARES of Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio R. R. Stock for sale. Apply to M. L. WRISTON, Treasurer. Oct. 3d '62—dtf

FOR SALE. The Toll House and Lot on the Statesville Plank Road, near the property of Jno. J. Blackwood, Esq. WM. JOHNSTON. January 28, 1863—tf

LIFE INSURANCE. The North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, the oldest and most reliable company in the State, insures White persons to the extent of \$5,000, and Slaves for two-thirds their market value. Persons desiring to insure their own lives or their slaves will make application to the Agent at the Branch Bank, Charlotte. THOS. W. DEWEY, Agent. Jan. 1, 1863—4m

WANTED. Wanted, at the Medical Purveyor's Office, Charlotte, a large quantity of BOTTLED VINEGAR, for which the highest prices will be paid. JAS. T. JOHNSON, Surg. & Med. Pur. Jan. 24—tf

L. T. LEVIN, Commission Merchant, Sells all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. COLUMBIA, S. C. March 14, 1863—ly

NOTICE. On account of age and infirmity, I will sell my HOTEL in the Town of Monroe, Union county, N. C., to STEPHENS, SCHUTT & McLEAN, in the general Cabinet business, is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of L. A. McLEAN. The business will be continued at the same stand by the undersigned, who respectfully solicits a portion of public patronage. J. H. STEVENS & CO. Monroe, N. C., Feb. 12, 1863—twtf

DISSOLUTION. The partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of STEVENS, SCHUTT & McLEAN, in the general Cabinet business, is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of L. A. McLEAN. The business will be continued at the same stand by the undersigned, who respectfully solicits a portion of public patronage. J. H. STEVENS & CO. January 26, 1863—tf

TO COTTON PLANTERS. I have been appointed, by the Secretary of the Treasury, Chief Agent for the purchase of Cotton for the Confederate Government within the State of North Carolina, and will pay for the same in 8 per cent. Bonds or cash. Sub agents visiting the different parts of the State, buying in my name, will have written certificates of appointment.

Patriotic citizens are now offered an opportunity to aid the Government by selling to it their cotton rather than to private capitalist. LEWIS S. WILLIAMS. Charlotte, Feb. 11, 1863—4t

SAM'L J. LOWRIE, Attorney at Law. CHARLOTTE, N. C. Office in Brawley Building, opposite Kears Hotel. Feb. 12, 1863—ly

BONDS FOR SALE. North Carolina 5 per cent. and Confederate 8 per cent. Bonds for sale at the Bank of Charlotte. Feb. 7, 1863—dtf

APPEAL TO THE CHARITABLE. The funds for the support of the Charlotte Wayland Hospital are exhausted. The situation has been sustained during the past year under the supervision of the Board of Commissioners of the Town by donations from our citizens. During this time many sick and wounded soldiers have been taken care of and it is the desire of the Board still to offer aid to our suffering soldiers if our community will aid.

Contributions for the Hospital will be received at the Branch Bank. THOS. W. DEWEY, Town Treas. Jan. 1, 1863—tf

Anti-Dysenteric and Anti-Dyspeptic BITTERS. PREPARED BY B. KOOPMAN. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

These unrivaled Bitters possess peculiar curative properties in all Affections of the Digestive System, such as Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Dyspepsia, Stomachic, and all those painful and troublesome diseases which result from a derangement of the digestive organs and irregular action of the functions of the stomach and intestines. They will also be found a safe and reliable remedy for the treatment of the diseases enumerated above. They contain no deleterious drug, but are compounded from roots and herbs, and are perfectly safe at all times.

A simple trial is all that is asked, as a cure will naturally follow, and that is the best certificate of their superiority over every other remedy for these particular diseases.

They are manufactured by B. Koopman, Chemist, at No. 10, South Second Street, Charlotte, N. C., and for sale by J. H. STEVENS & CO. and S. A. MALE.

For sale at F. Smith's and S. A. Maule's, at City Drug Store. Feb. 24

NEW GOODS.

Richmond, March 5.

JUST RECEIVED AND WILL BE KEPT TO ORDER.

SOLD BY THE YARD.

Super-West of England Black Cloths, Cassimeres, English Grey Cloths, & Fine Article for Confederate UNIFORMS.

ALSO, Confederate Staff Buttons.

BY J. S. PHILLIPS. Feb. 14, 1863—dtw28wtd

CORN! CORN! FLAX SEED! FLAX SEED! We will exchange CORN for FLAX SEED—will give two bushels of Corn for one bushel of Flax Seed, in any quantity, both to be delivered at Statesville. Or, we will pay the highest market price for Flax Seed, in money. Bring your Flax Seed and get corn or money for them. Persons having large parcels to sell, will let us know. E. B. DRAKE & SON. Feb. 26—dew2m* Statesville, N. C.

WANTED. Immediate employment will be given to eight or ten good, sober and industrious hands to work in the North Carolina Powder Mills. S. W. DAVIS, Pres. Feb. 26, '63—tf

SUPERIOR SEWING SILK. The subscriber has just received an invoice of the very best ITALIAN SEWING SILK, which he offers to the public at 12 1/2 cents per skein. J. S. PHILLIPS. Feb. 14, 1863—dtf

WANTED. At the North Carolina Powder Mills, 10,000 White Oak and Chestnut STAVES of the following dimensions: 4 inches wide by 3 inches thick and 36 inches long. S. W. DAVIS, Pres. Charlotte, N. C. Nov. 17, 1862—tf

WANTED TO HIRE. Five hands to work on Statesville Railroad and ten at the C. & S. C. R. R. Road for three months or longer. WM. JOHNSTON, Pres. Sept. 18, 1862—4t

WANTED. 2 or 3000 lbs. good soft SOAP, for which the cash will be paid, either in Charlotte or at the Factory. Oct. 2nd '62—4t

ATLANTIC, TENN. & OHIO RAIL ROAD. THE TRAINS on this Road will, on and after Monday next, leave 3rd Street, (head of South) at 6 A. M., and return to this Station 10 minutes later than at present. E. HULBERT, Gen'l Supt. Oct. 8, 1862—4t

JAMES G. BAILIE & BRO. OFFER FOR SALE AT THEIR CARPET AND OIL CLOTH WAREHOUSES 205 BROAD STREET AUGUSTA, GA.

A full assortment of the following Goods: ENGLISH VELVET & MEDALLIAN CARPETS, ENGLISH BRUSSELS AND TAPESTRY CARPETS, ENGLISH VENICIAN CARPETS, HEARTH RUGS, QUOR MATS, CARPET BINDINGS, CARPET TACKS, STAIR CARPETS AND STAIR RODS, COCOA MATTINGS AND HASSOCKS, WHITE & RED CHECK'D INDIA MATTINGS, WINDOW SHADES, in all sizes, and TRIMMINGS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, from 3 to 18 feet wide, CURTAIN DAMASKS and SATIN DELAINES, LACE and MUSLIN CURTAINS AND BANDS, WINDOW CORNICES, LOOPS, TASSELS, GIMP, &c., WALL PAPER, BORDERS, FIRE SURENS, a Full Supply of COOK BOOKS AND WATER BUCKETS.

Fourteen Fine Pianos in Chickering, Hasseltin's, Gilbert's, Gales', Fisher's, Nuns & Clark's, and other good Makers.

FOR SALE BY JAMES G. BAILIE & BRO., Dec. 8 '62—3m* Augusta, Ga.

Charlotte Foundry and Machine Shop. HAVING purchased from J. A. Fox the above establishment, the undersigned begs leave to call the attention of the public to the fact that he is now ready to fill every order for casting Steam Engines, Cotton and Tobacco Frames, and other descriptions of Machinery. All kinds of Castings in Iron, Brass and other metals made at short notice and reduced prices. Particular attention given to the making and repairing of Thrashing Machines, Reapers, Mowers, &c. All Work done promptly and at low prices. Address, J. H. Wagon Works, and Machine Shop, on the right bank of the Charlotte River, in Charlotte, N. C. All orders of Work sent by mail.

Notice. At a meeting of the Directors of the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Rail Road Company on the 18th inst. the following resolutions were adopted: Resolved, That all subscriptions of stock heretofore made to the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Rail Road Company, on which three or more installments have been paid, and on which default has been made in paying the balance due, are hereby declared forfeited to the use and benefit of the Company, including all payments made on the same, according to the provisions of the Charter, provided all arrears of said stock are not paid by the 15th of October next.

Resolved, That such stock be included against all other claims against the Company, and that the same be paid by the 1st of October next.

Resolved, That the reduced rates for passengers and freight on the Road be continued until the 1st of October next.

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Office Charlotte & S. C. R. R. Co.

Richmond, March 5.

The annual dividend of this Company will be paid on application at this office. The Coupons and Bonds due January next will also be paid on presentation to the undersigned.

H. MARTIN, Agent.

Dec. 8, 1862—4t

Charlotte & S. C. Rail Road. Stockholders desiring their stock dividends will leave their original certificates with me. The coupons due upon the Bonds of this Company on the 1st of July will be paid on presentation to the undersigned.

A. H. MARTIN, Agent. June 1, 1863—4t

Family Flour for Sale. The Charlotte Flouring Mills can be had Family Flour, and the FLOUR, in GORDON, SUGAR and BEAN. Also, MEAL and CRIST. JOHN WILKES. Feb. 14, 1863—4t

AT PRIVATE SALE. Two large Store-rooms and one Dwelling House with five rooms, all located near the center of the town. Apply at the Branch Bank of North Carolina. Sept. 23, '62—dtf

FLOUR MILL FOR SALE. The subscriber having entered into a contract for building the Rail Road from Danville to Greensboro, is desirous of devoting his whole time to that work, and offers his STEAM MILL for sale. The property is situated in the town of Charlotte, on the North Carolina Rail Road, has six run of Mill Stones and the Flour manufactured "runs" high reputation throughout the Southern Confederacy. It has also a Barrel Factory, with improved Machinery, and Cooper shops attached, which will be sold with the Mill separately. JOHN WILKES. August 23, '62—4t

Double Daily Trains. CHARLOTTE & SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD. OCTOBER 11, 1862.

DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS are run over this Road as follows:

Leave Columbia, 8.00 A. M. 6.10 P. M. Arrive Charlotte, 3.30 P. M. 2.00 A. M. Leave Charlotte, 9.00 A. M. 9.15 P. M. Arrive Columbia, 4.50 P. M. 5.00 A. M.

The Trains connect at Charlotte with the North Carolina Railroad, forming a double daily connection with Richmond, and at Columbia with the South Carolina Railroad and the Greenville and Columbia Railroad.

E. HULBERT, General Superintendent. October 11, 1862—4t

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road. On and after the 1st of November, the Passenger Train will be run on this Road (Western Division) daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

GOING WEST. LEAVE Charlotte, 8.00 A. M. 8.30 " 9.00 " 9.30 " 10.00 " 10.30 " 11.00 " 11.30 " 12.00 " 12.30 " 1.00 " 1.30 " 2.00 " 2.30 " 3.00 " 3.30 " 4.00 " 4.30 " 5.00 " 5.30 " 6.00 " 6.30 " 7.00 " 7.30 " 8.00 " 8.30 " 9.00 " 9.30 " 10.00 " 10.30 " 11.00 " 11.30 " 12.00 " 12.30 " 1.00 " 1.30 " 2.00 " 2.30 " 3.00 " 3.30 " 4.00 " 4.30 " 5.00 " 5.30 " 6.00 " 6.30 " 7.00 " 7.30 " 8.00 " 8.30 " 9.00 " 9.30 " 10.00 " 10.30 " 11.00 " 11.30 " 12.00 " 12.30 "

THE BULLETIN:

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

DAILY BULLETIN. (per annum) \$4.00.
TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN. (per annum) \$12.00.
CATAWBA JOURNAL. (per annum) \$12.00.
THE DAILY BULLETIN will be published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, and supplied for \$1.00 per annum, payable in advance.

OUR TERMS:
FOR THE BULLETIN—DAILY.
For one month.....\$1.00
" two.....1.75
" three.....2.50
" six.....4.00
" one year.....12.00
FOR TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN.
For three months.....\$1.50
" six.....2.50
" one year.....12.00
FOR CATAWBA JOURNAL—WEEKLY.
For one year.....\$12.00

THE JOURNAL, our weekly publication, will not be forwarded for a less term than one year.
CHARLOTTE, No. 1, 1862.

THE EMPTY SLEEVE

BY DR. G. W. BAGBY.

Copied from the Illustrated News.

Tom, old fellow, I grieve to see,
The sleeve hanging loose at your side;
The arm you lost was worth to me
Every Yankee that ever died.
But you don't mind it at all.
You swear you've a beautiful stump,
And laugh at that damnable ball—
Tom, I knew you were always a trump.

A good right arm, a nifty hand,
A wrist as strong as a sapling oak,
Buried deep in the Malvern sand—
To laugh at that is a sorry joke.
Never again your iron grip
Shall I feel in my shrinking palm—
Tom, Tom, I see your trembling lip,
How on earth can I be calm?

Well! the arm is gone, it is true,
But the one that is nearest the heart
Is left—and that's as good as two;
Tom, old fellow, what makes you start?
Why, man, she thinks that empty sleeve
A badge of honour, so do I.
And all of us—I do believe
The fallow is going to cry!

"She deserves a perfect man," you say;
"I do not worth her in your prime!"
Tom, the arm that has turned to clay,
Your whole body has made sublime.
For you have placed in the Malvern earth
The proof and pledge of a noble life—
And the rest, however of higher worth
Will be dearer than all to your wife.

I see the people in the street
Look at your sleeve with kindling eyes;
And you know Tom, there's naught so sweet
As homage shown in mute surprise,
Bravely your arm in battle strove,
Freely, for freedom's sake, you gave it;
It has perished—but a nation's love
In proud remembrance will save it.

Go to your sweetheart, then, forthwith—
You're a fool for saying so long—
Woman's love you'll find no myth,
But a truth, living tender, strong.
And when around her slender braid
Your left is clasped in fond embrace
Your right will thrill, as it felt,
In its grave, the usurper's place.

As I look through the coming years,
I see a one armed married man;
A little woman with smiles and tears,
Is helping as hard as she can
To put on his coat, pin his sleeve,
Tie his cravat, and cut his food;
And I say, as these fancies I weave,
"That's Tom and the woman he wooed."

The years roll on and then I see,
A wedding picture bright and fair,
I look closer, and it's plain to me,
That's Tom with the silver hair.
He gives away the lovely bride,
And the guests lining, loth to leave
The house of him in whom they pride—
"Brave old Tom with the empty sleeve."

Spirit of our Soldiers.
There was an excited discussion in the House just now between Messrs. Garrett, Miles, Foote and others, with reference to the mode of dealing with deserters. Mr. Miles, as Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, proposed to have them arrested by any person, and to give a reward for their apprehension. Mr. Garrett was indignant and so was Mr. Foote, that a man, a thief, a liar, or other person, who, from the beginning, has been speculating upon the necessities of the army, should go to the aid of a deserter, who, by accident or design, were absent from their commands.

Mr. Miles responded that his proposed legislation was for the protection of the honest, brave soldiers, who never deserted their posts, who never shirked their duty. His Bill was intended to protect the very class of soldiers so lauded by Messrs. Garrett and others.

The discussion was very animated, and in the gallery there were many soldiers. The House went into secret session, and as I left the floor with the crowd from the lobby, I overheard two weather-beaten veterans from Lee's army, one a Texan, the other from North Carolina, in profound colloquy over the debate to which they had been listening.

Texan equities—"These fellows both loves us mightily, that smooth talking one, (Miles) and that other chap what I knowed so over in the corner, (Garrett)."
North Carolina—"I'm d-d of I knowed which of the two is the best feller; but there is one thing I do know, if they're afraid of breakin' up Lee's army they are d-d fools. That \$50,000 of us gwine to make a bee line for Mexico as soon as this war is over. Break up the army, or as them Congressmen say, demoralize it—h—h—h! Can't be did. We don't never intend to quit, and couldn't live any whar but in camps of we tried."

Texan—"That's my sentiments; we'll elect old Stonewall, or if he's too pious we'll have 'Old Dad,' or some of them chaps of the true grit, and when done with the Yankees we'll have a hand with Mexico, and the rest of them savage nations."

Such was the substance of the soldiers' commentary upon a debate which has just closed, and which, to say the least of it, was eminently calculated to do no good—
Richmond Correspondence Knoxville Register.

An illustration of Yankee courage and cunning was afforded by a prisoner's reply, during the battle of Fredericksburg, to the question, "Why the Yankees always throw down their guns when they ran or retreated, thereby losing their only weapon of defence?" He said, if he was caught, it made no difference, and if he escaped without his gun, he was sent to the rear, and would have to fight no more that day.

CHARLOTTE.

Friday Morning, March 6, '63.

A Printer Wanted.
A first class Printer (Compositor), will find employment, permanently, on application at this office.

SUBSTITUTES WANTED.
Two able bodied men, over 20 years of age, who may be able to enter the service, are wanted and will be employed by gentlemen not liable, but who are desirous to contribute in the defence of their country and its institutions. For particulars apply to the Editor of the "Bulletin," who has been authorized to negotiate.
March 3, 1863

Gen. D. H. Hill to his Army.
We have procured a copy of an address recently delivered in proper form by Gen. Daniel H. Hill, to his army, from his Headquarters at Goldsboro, N. C., and we take occasion to give it circulation through our columns. It is a spirited address and appeals very strongly to those at home as well as to the brave soldiers who are upon the tented field fighting our battles.

The Concert Last Night.
A full attendance welcomed Mr. and the Misses Sloman, at their Concert, last evening. Their artistic performances were highly appreciated and we have no doubt another crowded audience will greet them on Saturday evening.

Mr. Sloman, as well as his amiable daughters, are worthy, as Southern and accomplished artists, the sympathy and patronage of this community.

Tyranny in Missouri.
A correspondent of the Chicago Times writing from St. Louis, tells of the terrible tyranny now being practiced in Missouri by the Union loving Federalists:

The horrid deeds that have been, and are now being perpetrated by the minions of power in this State, have never been published, because martial law prevails all over the State, every village being under the control of a provost marshal. The Governors and representatives of other loyal States have spoken for their people; but not a word is heard from ours, and here the work of oppression goes on. Our people are shot down by subalterns in cold blood. Thousands are arrested and imprisoned at Alton and other places without charge or accusation. Confiscations and assessments by military order are made all over the State, although they had been suspended in St. Louis. Our churches are closed and ministers banished; power given to private individuals by military order to supply the place of the chosen ministers of the people; and although the President is reported to have said, in reference to this matter, that it must stop—that he couldn't afford to ruin the churches—yet that poor cunning imbecile has sunk so low here in Missouri, that even his own creatures do not obey him.

If an inquiry was made as to the number of persons imprisoned, arrested and banished, the country would be startled. Besides these, hundreds have suffered death, as McNeil murdered his ten men. That act obtained publicity, because forsworn, it was the order of a brigadier general. Colonels and Captains shoot without arresting public attention beyond the neighborhood. A paper would be suppressed which would publish the facts.

The Mobile Tribune publishes the list of persons between the ages of eighteen and forty years, who have taken the oath as aliens before the enrolling officer at Mobile. The list is a formidable one, numbering between nine hundred and one thousand persons, and we suppose that, should persons between forty and forty-five be called out, it would be largely increased.

This publication, remarks the Columbus Enquirer, is a timely and proper one. Cannot similar lists be published in all the cities and towns? It is right that our people should know, after the war is over and trade is re-established, who repudiated the duties of a citizen during the trying hour of the country in which they enjoyed protection and made their money. Those who evade such duties now should be avoided hereafter in the dispensation of patronage and favor.

The Savannah News will endeavor to procure the list for Chatham county.

A BRUTAL ORDER.—We invite the attention of our authorities to the following synopsis of the brutal order of Gen. Loan, one of the abolition commanders in Missouri.

Gen. Loan, commanding the central department of Missouri, has issued an order that all bushwhackers, guerrillas, robbers, Confederate recruiting officers, and emissaries assuming to act under rebel authority, found in that military district, shall be promptly executed by the first commissioned officer into whose hands they may be delivered; and all persons knowingly harboring or in any way aiding and abetting such parties, shall suffer like punishment, and their houses be destroyed, appropriated for the indemnification of Union citizens. Any officer failing to promptly execute this order will be court-martialed for disobedience of orders.

Brutal orders like these call for retaliation on our side. The only way to fight savagery, is to adopt their mode of warfare.

Address of General D. H. Hill.
HEADQUARTERS, GOLDSBORO, N. C.,
February, 28th, 1863.

The undersigned has been placed in charge of the Troops in North Carolina. In assuming command, he would address a few words of exhortation to his forces:

SOLDIERS! Your brutal and malignant enemy is putting forth efforts undisciplined in the history of the world. Having failed to subjugate you, he is madly equipped with the thirst for vengeance, and is pushing forward his foreign mercenaries to plunder your property and lay waste your homes. But his marauding bands have been so often beaten and baffled, that they are now discouraged and demoralized. Should you be able to check them everywhere for the next sixty days, the three hundred thousand and whose time expires in May, will not re-entail; and the war will end before July. Should the confederate however gain a single substantial success at any one point, the war will be prolonged during the entire administration of Lincoln. It becomes a solemn duty then, to labor and fight during the next two months, as we have never done before. We must make the war popular with the mercenary vandals of the North, by harassing and annoying them. We must cut down to six feet by two, the dimensions of the farms which these plunderers propose to appropriate. You will have to endure more hardships, and to fight more desperate battles, than you would have done, were your ranks properly filled. Our cities, towns and villages, are full of young and able-bodied skulkers, wearing the semblance of men, who have dodged from the battle-field under the provisions of the exemption bill. The scorn of the fair sex, and the contempt of all honorable men, have not been able to drive these cowardly miscreants into the ranks. So long as they can fatten upon the miseries of the country, and shelter their worthless carcasses from Yankee bullets, they are insensible to shame. But a day of retribution awaits these abortions of humanity. Their own descendants will execrate their memory, when the finger of scorn is pointed, and the taunt is uttered, "He is the son, or grand-son, or great-grand-son, of an exempted scoundrel!"

Do your full duty, Soldiers, and leave these poltroons and villains to the execration of posterity. All commanding officers are hereby enjoined to furnish the names of officers and men, who distinguish themselves in pitched battles and skirmishes. Those so distinguishing themselves, will be recommended for promotion, and their names published in the principal papers of their respective States.

The Infantry have to bear the brunt of every battle, and to endure special hardships in every campaign. The post of danger and of suffering is the post of honor. If our liberty be even won, it will be due mainly to the indomitable pluck and sturdy endurance of our heroic Infantry. The Confederate Artillery has behaved most nobly, and the wonder is, that with inferior guns and ammunition, it has been able to cope successfully with the splendid armament of the enemy. It has been a mistake, however, to contend with the Yankee Artillery. Reserve your fire, as at Fredericksburg, for the masses of Infantry, and do not withdraw your guns just when they are becoming effective. It is glorious to lose guns by fighting them to the last. It is disgraceful to save them by retreating early from the fight.

The Cavalry constitute the eyes and ears of the army. The safety of the entire command depends upon their vigilance, and the faithfulness of their reports. The officers and men, who permit themselves to be surprised, deserve to die, and the Commanding General will spare no efforts to secure them their deserts. Almost equally criminal are the scouts, who through fright, bring in wild and sensational reports. They will be court-martialed for cowardice.

Many opportunities will be afforded to the Cavalry to harass the enemy, cut off his supplies, drive him in his pickets, &c. Those, who have never been in battle, will thus be enabled to enjoy the novel sensation of listening to the sound of hostile shot and shell, and those who have listened a great way off, will be allowed to come some miles nearer, and compare the sensation caused by the distant cannonade with that produced by the rattle of musketry.

D. H. HILL,
Major General.

ENCOURAGING.—The following lines are in circulation among our exchanges, and contain food for reflection to those of our lady readers who began to wonder why "nobody comes to woo":

"There never was a goose so gray,
But some day, soon or late;
An honest gadabout came that way
And took her for his mate."

Don't despair, girls—the war will be brought to an end one of these days, and the gallant fellows who are fighting the Abolitionists and hard crackers will come to claim their bounty. Every girl is entitled to a husband, and if she fails to get one it is because there is none worth her having—otherwise he would "come up to the scratch" and pop the question. We never see an "old maid," as they are scandalously called, without thinking that some man has neglected his duty.

Girls to the right of us,
Girls to the left of us,
Waiting and wondering—
But under the rules of society, it is
"Their not to question why,
Theirs not to make reply,
Theirs but to wait and sigh—
Some young man has blundered."

Some surprise has existed in consequence of the fact that when the Federal mortar boat opposite Vicksburg commenced shelling that city on the 19th ult., her fire should have so suddenly ceased shortly after her batteries opened upon her, and has not been resumed. A couple of deserters who have arrived in Jackson, Miss., claim as the reason of this, that Commodore Porter was killed by one of her shells, while engaged in shelling the city. This, if true, may account for the cessation of the Yankee fire.

From the Yaxoo Press.
Couriers who arrived at Grenada Saturday evening brought intelligence of the movements of the Federals in Yaxoo Pass. They had succeeded in removing the artificial obstructions as far as the Coldwater, but none of their boats had entered that stream, up to Friday evening. It was not known whether any additional boats or troops had arrived, and their forces then on the spot was supposed to be about as heretofore stated.

What has been done to obstruct their further progress we may not state, but the delay to their advance occasioned by the hastily constructed hindrances in the pass proper, has been improved elsewhere in a more leisurely and efficient manner. (As the Mississippi has already fallen between six and seven feet at the mouth of the bayou leading from Lake Moon, and the upper rivers are reported falling rapidly, we have heard old river men express a confident belief that the enemy's boats will not be able to return to the river without another rise. If so, they and the whole accompanying force may be gobbled up. If the opportunity offers we hope it may be embraced, as their boats may be made useful.)

The Memphis Bulletin speculates as to the effect of this movement very hopefully. It says "it is supposed he (Gen. Grant) will be able to capture the transport fleet now safely protected in Yaxoo river by the batteries at Haines' Bluff, and at the same time transport a large land force, with which to cut off the Vicksburg army from communications with the interior." "The undertaking," says the Bulletin, "is great and hazardous, but we are assured will be pushed through to successful results."—The movement is being closely watched, and the general impression is the Yankees, instead of accomplishing as predicted above, have only succeeded in getting themselves into a trap, from which they cannot escape.

DISCOVERIES AT POMPEII.—A correspondent of the London Athenaeum writes on August 8th, last, that on that day a baker's house in Pompeii was excavated, in one corner of which was found a heap of silver and copper coins, to the number of about five hundred, which had been seemingly tied up in a little bag. At the same time and near the same spot, were found two large shears, and soon afterwards a house full of the ordinary description, together with a little heap of corn, the grains of which were blackened and somewhat shrivelled, but yet fully preserving their shape and very little diminished in size. In the next apartment was found the metal shovel with which the leaves were placed in the oven; the oven itself, the mouth of which was closed with a large iron door, not on hinges, but cemented at the edges to the face of the four large slabs which formed the mouth of the oven. The door was soon removed and we were rewarded with the sight of the entire batch of loaves, such as they were deposited in the oven seventeen hundred and eighty-three years ago. They are eighty-two in number, and all, so far as regards form, size, indeed every characteristic, except weight and color, precisely as they came from the baker's hand. When it is recollected that up to the present time but two such loaves have been discovered, and all of them imperfect, the interest of the discoveries will be fully appreciated.

Executive Department N. Carolina.
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, (Military),
Raleigh, March 3, 1863.
GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 1.
All military officers of this State are hereby required to prevent any distillation of spirituous liquors from any grain whatever within the bounds of their commands, and if persons are found distilling in violation of the law they are to seize the utensils, arrest the parties offending, and carry them to a magistrate to be bound over.

It is further made their duty to search for any such stills wherever they have reasonable grounds for suspecting such distillation, or where information is given them of it.

For the purpose of carrying into effect this order, any officer is hereby authorized to use all the militia force subject to his order.

By order of Governor Vance:
J. G. MARTIN, Adj't Gen.
March 6—3t.

BY W. B. CHIFFIN & CO.

Valuable Mill Property For Sale.
WEDNESDAY, the 18th of March, 1863, in front of Store, AUGUSTA, Georgia, commencing at 12 o'clock precisely, will be sold,

Our valuable MILL, built of brick, situated on the most advantageous site, on the left levee of the Augusta Canal, the Machinery is complete as a first class Flour Mill of five runs of Stones, capable of turning out 150 barrels of Flour per day. The building is 140x40 feet, three stories high, beside wheel pit, floor and attic; is capable of storing and sustaining fifty thousand bushels Grain, and is so arranged as to do with one fourth the Sacks of any other Mill in the State, doing the same amount of business, besides a great saving of labor. Attached to the Mill building is an office and sales room 40x30 and a Bran room overhead, of the same dimensions.

CARMICHAEL & CO.
March 6—10t.

TOWN TAXES.
ALL persons residing in the town of Charlotte, or owning property therein, on the first day of February, are hereby notified to make returns of their taxable property to the Town Clerk during this month of March.

Residents of the Town are required to give in the number and location of their lots, number of taxable polls, white, slaves and free negroes on their lots, or in their employ; amount of net interest, dividend, &c., received or due during the year ending February 1; value of gold and silver plate and watches; value of pianos and carriages; amount of goods, wares and merchandise, of any description, brought into the Town for sale; number of dogs owned or on their lots, and all other taxable items as specified in the Town Charter.

Commission Merchants and Transient Traders are required to return and pay on amount of merchandise of every description brought into the Town for sale. Persons failing to make their returns by the last day of March will be liable to double tax.

Returns received at the office of the Clerk at the Branch Bank of North Carolina from S. A. M., to 3 p. m. from this date to March 31, 1863. THOS. W. DEWEY, Town Clerk.

THOMAS'S HALL.

A SECOND CONCERT

BY

MR. AND THE MISSES SLOMAN

Saturday Evening, March 7, '63.

Full particulars in tomorrow's Advertisement.

March 6, 1863—1t.

SALE OF CHINA

AND

GLASSWARE.

ON SATURDAY next, the 7th of March, will be held at the Public Square in Charlotte, Three Glass Tubs, Dishes, &c. The proceeds of the above sale to be applied strictly and solely to the support of several soldiers families.

ONE COMPLETE SET

CHINA TEA SERVICE,
consisting of one dozen China Cups and Saucers, 1 dozen China Plates, China Tea Pot, Sugar Dish, Cream Jug and Bowl, with two Cake Dishes, all heavily gilt; 1 dozen Lemonade Glass Tumblers, with handles, Two China Baskets, Fruit Dish, Three Glass Tubs, Dishes, &c.

The proceeds of the above sale to be applied strictly and solely to the support of several soldiers families.
S. A. HARRIS,
Auctioneer.
March 4, '63—4t.

PLOWS AND AGRICULTURAL

IMPLEMENTATION.

Two horse, one horse and subsoil Plows, of approved patterns and complete in every respect; also, unfinished Horse-powers, Straw Cutters and Corn Shellers, together with a large lot of wood and iron work for Plows, &c., from the late establishment of Freckle & Rader for sale, Apply to
P. A. FRECKLE,
Salisbury, N. C.
March 4, 1863—12t.

SOMER IRON WANTED.

The highest prices will be paid for old Castings or Scrap Iron at the Government Foundry in Salisbury. Persons having any will please send it at once, or notify us where they can deliver it.

A. B. SHEPPERSON,
Superintendent.
March 4, 1863—12t.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at public auction on the first Thursday in April, 1863, the property known as MONTAGNA FEMALE SEMINARY, in Mt. Pleasant, N. C., consisting of dwelling house with ten large rooms and other out-buildings. Also, one of Chickering's Pianos, Carpeting, and other School Furniture. Terms made known on day of sale. Stockholders especially requested to attend the sale.

S. G. HEILIG,
PAUL MILLER, } Committee.
A. FOIL,
March 4, 1863—10t.

ATTENTION

TANNERS!

40 BARRELS

TANNER'S OIL.

For sale by the undersigned at Statesville, N. C.

J. RINTELS & CO.,
March 4, 1863—d12t.

IMPERIAL TEA.

A small quantity of this most delicious Green Tea for sale by the single pound at Jan 17th.

THE BOOKSTORE.

A. W. ALEXANDER,

DENTIST.

Offers his professional services to the public. He is prepared to execute all operations belonging to Dentistry.

Office opposite Karp's Hotel, in Brawley Building, 2d floor, North corner room.

MORE NEW GOODS.

50 dozen Linen Cambric HANKER-CHIEFS just received and for sale at

KAHNWEILER & BRO.

Feb 27, 1863—4t.

BLACK ALPACA.

A splendid article, just to hand at

KAHNWEILER & BRO.

Feb 27, 1863—4t.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

FOUR LOTS on Church street. Two of them improved. Terms reasonable. They bring good rent and are convenient to business. Apply soon to

SAM'L P. SMITH.

Feb 24, 1863—1m.

NOTICE.

SICK and Wounded members of Company "L," 14th Regiment N. C. T., will bear in mind that no one save Army Surgeons have a right to attend furloughs.

By order of B. BEALL.

Feb 23—18t.

CHARLOTTE & S. C. RAILROAD

WANTED TO HIRE, FIVE SLAVES for the Charlotte & S. C. Railroad Company.

By order of A. H. MARTIN, Agent.

Feb. 18, 1863—4t.

ELEGANT SHOES FOR SALE.

Very neat French Calf BOOTERS for Ladies.

Pegged Goat Boots (light) for Ladies.

Pegged Goat Skin Boots for Ladies.

Gent's High Cut Scotch, neatly made. Elegant pegged and sewed BROGANS, double sole.

A fresh arrival of Shoe EGGS, to sell by the quart, sizes 4-8, 5-8, 6-8 and 7-8.

Also, a lot of SHOE KNIVES.

JNO. F. BUTT,
Main Street, Charlotte, N. C.

Feb 18, 1863—4t.

ATTENTION TO ORDERS.

CAMP 14th REG'T N. C. T., NEAR FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA.

February 16, 1863.

SICK and Wounded Soldiers, members of Co. D, 14th Reg't N. C. T., will bear in mind that no one save Army Surgeons have a right to attend furloughs.

By order of B. BEALL.

Feb 18, 1863—4t.

Confederate Female Seminary.

A GAZETTE.

OUR rooms for boarders are all either occupied or engaged. There are good rooms in the Town, however, in which Boarders will be taken. Persons wishing to send their daughters would best write to the undersigned before coming.

S. LANDER, Principal.

March 2, 1863—3t.

CONCORD CLASSICAL

AND

SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL.

CONCORD, N. C.

S. FRONTS, JR. PRINCIPAL.

THIS SCHOOL will be open for the reception of pupils on Monday, 9th of March, 1863.

RATES OF TUITION PER TERM OF 31 WEEKS:

English course with 1st, 2nd and 3rd Arithmetics.....\$16 00

Scientific course with Algebra and Euclid.....20 00

Classical course with higher mathematics.....25 00

Incidental Tax, (each pupil).....2 00

For further particulars address the Principal, Concord, N. C.

March 2, 1863—6t.

HOUSE AND LOT

FOR SALE,

IN SHELBY, N. C.

At the request of my sister, Mrs. M. C. Gaither, I will offer for sale her

HOUSE AND LOT,

in the town of Shelby, to the highest bidder, on the second Monday in March next.

The house contains five large rooms, together with all necessary out-buildings, a good well of water, and yard highly ornamented with shade trees and shrubbery.

Terms:—One half cash, the balance on a credit of six months, with two good securities and interest from date. Possession to be given when the terms of sale are complied with. For further particulars address me at Shelby, N. C.

E. H. FULENWIDER,
Agent for Mrs. Gaither.

Shelby, Feb 28, 1863—4t.